विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) : (क) से (ङ) प्रक्रिया संबंधी विधि के उपबन्धों के अधीन रहते हुए न्यायालय इस समय मौखिक और लिखित तर्क प्रस्तुत करने की अनुमति देते हैं। जब कि विधि आयोग ने अपनी विभिन्न रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से लिखित कथन फाइल करने और अनावश्यक मौखिक तर्क को कम करने की सिफारिश की है, किन्तु उसने लिखित ब्रीफ पर बल देने और मौखिक तर्क के परिवर्तन की अमरीकन प्रणाली को समर्थन नहीं दिया है। विधि आयोग के इन सुझावों को विभिन्न वरिष्ठ न्यायालयों को भेज दिया गया है। वरिष्ठ न्यायालय पहले से ही उपयुक्त प्रक्रिया का अनुसरण कर रहे हैं जिससे कि, जहां तक साध्य हो, लंबे और अनावश्यक तर्क को बढ़ावा प्राप्त न हो सके। न्यायालयों में अनेक जटिल कारणों से मामले लंबित हैं जिनमें मामलों का बड़ी संख्या में संस्थित किया जाना भी सम्मिलित है। लिखित तर्क फाइल करना, मामलों का शीघ्रता से निपटारा करने की दिशा में, विभिन्न उपायों में से केवल एक कदम है और इसलिए यह धारणा सही नहीं होगी कि प्रक्रिया संबंधी यह सुधार अपने आप ही, किसी विनिर्दिष्ट समय सीमा में, बकाया मामलों की समस्या हल कर सकेगा।

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित सेमिनार

404. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**

श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार :

क्या **विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1989, 1990 और 1991 के दौरान उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रत्यक्षतः और अप्रत्यक्षतः आयोजित किए गए सैमिनारों, सम्मेलनों और कार्यशालाओं की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान उन पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई ; और

(ग) ऐसे सम्मेलनों आदि के क्या निष्कर्ष निकले और सरकार को उनसे क्या लाभ होगा ?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंस राज भारद्वाज) : (क) से (ग) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Bringing Electoral Reforms

405. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale rigging, booth capturing and other malpractices adopted in the June 8th bye-elections have again brought to the fore the need for the electoral reforms ;

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to bring electoral reforms in the country ; and

(c) by when the amendments will be introduced in the Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) The need for bringing about electoral reforms has constantly engaged the attention of the Government and a comprehensive package of electoral reforms has been under consideration of the Government even before certain incidents of rigging, booth-capturing etc., were reported in June 8, bye-elections. A comprehensive legislation to give effect to the various electoral reforms is proposed to be brought out. It is, however, not possible at this stage to indicate the time limit by which it would be done.

Revision of Notaries Fees

406. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rates payable to Notaries were fixed in 1952 and have not been revised so far ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend the Notary Act to refix the rates in view of the change in price index and fall in value of money since 1952 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The fees of Notaries was prescribed in the year 1956. A proposal to revise the fees is now under consideration.

Appointment of High Court Judges

407. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Government that in each State High Court 1/3rd of Judges shall be from outside the State ;

(b) if so, what is the break up of each High Court showing the names of 1/3rd judges appointed from the rest of the country ; and

(c) by when the policy would be implemented in case it has not been implemented or only partially implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commission, in its 80th report, that there should be a convention according to which 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. A beginning in this direction has been made by adopting the policy of having Chief Justices of High Courts from outside. Few initial appointments of puisne Judges from outside High Courts have also been made and transfers of some Judges from one High Court to another have also been made after adopting the policy.

A statement showing the particulars of Judges initially appointed and transferred as puisne Judges/Chief Justices to outside High Courts is annexed. (*See* below).

Statement

Position as on 10-7-92

S. No.	Name of the Judge initially appointed /transferred from outside the State	High Court in which functioning
	S./Shri Justices	
1	M. K. Mukherjee (CJ)	Allahabad
2	B. M. Lal	Allahabad
3	M. L. Bhat	Allahabad
4	M. P. Kenia	Allahabad
5	V. Sivaraman Nair	Andhra Pradesh
6	P. D. Desai (CJ)	Bombay
7	K. Sukumaran	Bombay
8	B. P. Saraf	Bombay
9	Anandmoy Bhattacharjee	Calcutta
10	S. P. Rajkhowa	Calcutta
11	Gokal Chand Mittal (CJ)	Delhi
12	P. N. Nag	Delhi